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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 EAST BROAD STREET. MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL

SATURDAY APRIL 2, 1898.

A SEASON OF SUSPENSE.

Our relations with Spain are strained to a tension which, before another week passes, may break with a clash of arms That fact cannot be ignored. We are face to face with a crisis fraught with more terrible possibilities than any that has overtaken the country since 1861. It would seem that the two nations have reached the parting of the ways, and that they cannot part in peace.

The Madrid government has rejected what we are told this administration considers the most essential conditions of our proposals for a settlement of the Cuban question, and in lieu thereof subof the President's attitude up to the no further negotiations with Spain on the subject, but is preparing to lay the case efore Congress in a special message to be presented to that body on Monday, to which day Congress has adjourned.

The time between now and Monday must necessarily be one of intense and painful suspense, coupled with fears for speech on Thursday of Representative sonal and party friend-militates aga the probability that the President will in his message essay to use his influence further for peace. It would seem, though we trust we are mistaken, to militate against the suggestion that he may seek to get Congress to divide with him the responsibility of still trying to secure "peace with honor." When this is con-Congress as developed during the last few days, to hope for less than a declaration of war, or, at least, action that would precipitate war, would appear to be hoping against hope.

And yet, in the experience of nations, it has been shown that darker clouds than the one that overhangs the present situation had silver linings. It is possible for much to happen between now and Monday that would change the aspect of things. The graver the crisis the more serious the thought; the more acute the appreciation of what the final step may involve. Spain, for a nation of her pride, has pursued the natural course, but who knows that at the last moment she may not be willing to make further concossions rather than bring another war upon her already debt-ridden and impoverished people? And who knows that when the fearful responsibility of plunging this country into war becomes an immediate question with Congress, that bedy will not take further counsel of conservatism? We admit that the situation would seem almost to shut out all justification for optimism, but, none the less, we shall not give up hope entirely until there shall have been spoken the dread words that let slip the dogs of war: for well we know how often these words have died on the lips of a nation, when the world was momentarily expecting their utterance, and that, too, without the failure to utter them carrying with it loss of prestige, dignity, influence, or honor.

WHERE WILL IT STOP! A day or two ago we called attention to the fact that the Secretary of the Interior has asked Congress for an additional appropriation of over \$8,000,000, in order to meet the pension account deficiency for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1898. In the same connection the Secretary stated that a continuous increase for several years in the pension outlay might be expected. His exact statement, based upon the conclusions of the Commissioner of Pensions, was: "In view of the increasing applications for original pensions and for increase of pensions, there will be an increase in the sum required for the payment of army and navy pensions for some time to come." The Commissioner's figures show that

the number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1897, was 976,014, while on February 28, 1898, the number was 989,613, a het increase of 13,599, and he estimates that by the end of the present fiscal year the number will be \$95,000, or only 4,000 less than 1,000,000. Even should this prove the high-water mark of the iniquity, as represented in the number of patriots, it would necessitate an expenditure of over \$150,-000,000 annually.

operators and their helpers, 45,000 switchmen, flagmen, and watchmen, and 175,000 trackmen. The daily pay-roll on all The request of Secretary Bliss and the satimates of the Commissioner have call-American railroads combined, officers and clerical staff included, amounts to about ed forth in the newspapers some other \$2,000,009 a day,

suggestive figures bearing upon the pension outrage. There were on the rolls of the United States army and navy during the civil war 2,063,600 men. On the pension rolls there are nearly half this number. History teaches us to believe that during the war some thousands of Federal soidiers were killed in battle, and that several thousand more died from wounds and disease. But granting that history is mistaken, and that all individuals connected with the United States army survived the conflict, if we make allowance for the number that in the natural order of things would have died during the thirtythree years since the war closed, it will be reasonable to conclude that there is very little more fresh pension material left. At first blush this would seem to discredit the calculations of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions that the roll will continue

to increase for several years to come. But we have taken no account of the genius of the Republican party for raising. We have quite a recent and a striking tivating the pensioner crop. The Commissioner says "the roll is now lamer than at any former time"; also, that it 1897 than in 1896, and, approximately, 20,000 more in 1898 than in 1897." That is to say, remarks a contemporary, during the last year of the last Democratic administration, the increase was but 5,000 pensioners a year, but under the present administration it has been four times as great, Where, oh, where, is the iniquity to stop? may well be the burden of the song of the tax-payers.

OCCUPATION OF SHENDY.

Shendy, which has been occupied by the Anglo-Egyptian Nile expedition, is only one hundred miles from Khartoum, the ostensible objective point of the expedition. It is situated nearly opposite Metempeh, the southern terminus of the Abu Klea road, from Korti, across the Bayuda desert, and over which a part of Wolseley's expedition for the relief of Gordon made its memorable march.

It is understood that the programme was that the Anglo-Egyptian forces were to remain quiet at Berber, which is a hundred miles porth of Shendy, until the rising of the Nile, but the friendly natives, having gained a victory over the Dervishes and driven them up the Nile, an unexpectedly favorable opportunity was afforded the Sirdar to make a dash upon and capture Shendy. Since the occu pation of this important strategic base a successful attack has been made on the Dervish camp, at Atbara, on the river of that name, and the situation is such now that a rush for Khartoum may, it is thought, take place any day.

We have said that Khartoum is the ostensible objective point of the present expedition. But since the news has been received that Fashoda, four hundred miles beyond, is threatened by the French, it has been regarded as pretty certain that, should the Sirdar succeed in crushing the Khalifa, Khartoum will take the place of a way station on the march. The possession of Fashoda by France would break the contemplated continuous belt of British dominion, running north and south the entire length of the Dark Continent, and, therefore, it is safe to assume that the British will make all possible haste to plant themselves firmly at that place.

THE MILITIA STRENGTH.

The table bearing on the strength in 1897 of the militla of the United States, the worst. We regret to say that the just made public by the military information division of the War Department. Grosvenor-McKinley's intimate per- also gives data respecting the number of men liable for military duty, and facts in regard to the appropriations, company officers, encampments, mobilization, etc.

The table is compiled from the reports made to the department by officers detailed for duty with the militia of the several States. The authorized strength of the militia of the entire country, including several States where this strength sidered in connection with the temper of is not limited, is 186,848, while the aggregate actual strength is 112 760 made up as follows: Infantry, 100,179; artillery, 5.055; cavalry, 4.978; special troops, 2.270; generals and staff officers, 878; non-commissioned staff officers, 400. The total number of men liable to military duty in the country is 10,378,118. The State appropriations made for the maintenance of

the militia in 1897 amounted to \$2,723,564. The Virginia military fund is very meagre, and, as we pointed out the other day, should there be war and should the President call upon the Commonwealth to furnish 10,000 troops say, it is more than probable that we would have to have an extra session of the General Assembly in order to meet the demands of the situation.

A recent article on the "Railroads as the Great Disbursing Agents of the Country" says that our roads expend in a year a sum more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the total expenditures of the United States Government, and this computation does not include nearly \$250,000,-000 paid in the form of interest upon railroad bonds or guaranteed stock and from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 paid in the form of dividends to stockholders. The railroads, indeed, are the great disbursing agencies of the country, handling never less than a billion dollars in a year, and disbursing it all, or practically all, for rallroads, as a rule, do not keep large bank accounts, and do practically a cash business, turning money rapidly. An estimate, made by one of the scientific papers a short time ago gave as the average annual expense of American railroads in maintaining the condition of their road-beds, \$75,000,000, besides \$15. 000,000 for the purchase of rails, ties, and sleepers, and \$15,000,000 for the construction of new bridges. The railroads of the country spent last year for fences. signboards, signals, and watch-towers, \$3,500,000, and for printing and advertising, \$8,500,000. An estimate along a different line is that expenses of American railroads for legal services amount in a year to about \$10,000,000, and this is, of course, exclusive of the sums requisite to meet claims for personal injuries or damages to property. Some of the large railroad companies expend as much as a quarter of a million dollars in a year for the settlement of such cases on the payment of judgments recovered. This item of expense on all American railroads

is ordinarily put at about \$5,000,000. There

are in the United States 800,000 railroad

employees-160,000 station men, 35,000 engi-

neers, 40,000 firemen and helpers, 25,000

conductors and dispatchers, 65,000 train-

men, 30,000 machinists, 100,000 shopmen

other than machinists, 20,000 telegraph

A special from Austin, Tex., says that for several days past Texas has been treated to a general war excitement, arising from the report from the wild borders of the Rio Grande that a large party of Spaniards were organizing for the purpose of invading Texas in retaliation for America's attempted intervention in Cuba's behalf, and with a view of taking this opportunity of settling the old score that Mexico owes Texas for gaining her freedom from Spanish rule years ago.

But for one consideration we would say let them invade. Such a performance would prove a little diversion of the conflict. It would be a picnic for the Texans. The consideration that gives us pause, however, is this: The Texans might take a notion to return the compliment and carry the fun into Mexico. They might conclude to pay the visit to Mexico they are credited with having contemplated some years ago, and which, ing up pensioners for political fence-build- for various and sundry reasons, they had to abandon; and having once tasted the fliustration of that party's success in cul- delights of the Mexican climate, they might decide to stay for an indefinite spell, according to the programme of the visit they didn't make. The idea of contained about 5,500 more pensioners in the average Texan regarding courtesies due Mexico are said to be decidedly on the enlarging scale.

In answer to the question, "Since Spain has refused to agree to the ultimatum of this government, what should be done and when?" the New York Journal quotes Congressman Young, of Virginia, as saying: "Congress will see to it that justice is done the Cuban insurgents, no matter at what cost. They shall be free, if it takes the strong right arm of the United States to make them so."

The Journal also quotes Congressman Hay as follows: "I am in favor of armed intervention, if nothing else will give Cuba freedom. That island must be rid of Spanish domination at whatever cost, and we will see to it that the flag of a free country shall wave over her instead of that of Spain."

Congressman W. A. Jones is quoted as follows: "We ought to pass a resolution declaring the freedom of Cuba, and authorizing intervention if Spain does no bow to fate and stop the war," and Congressman Swanson as follows: "We ought to give Spain as long to get out of Cuba as she gave the sailors of the Maine to say their prayers. The time for action has arrived. My vote and voice has always been for Cuban independence. I am willing to go to any extreme, war of peace, to free that unhappy island."

General Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, the famous Confederate cavalryman, now a member of the House of Representatives, is put down by the Journal to the following effect: "We should at once declare war against Spain. I have been through one war, and know what it is, but I am much more willing to fight than to see the flag of this nation dragged into the dust. A tender of my services is in the hands of the President, and I am willing to do my duty, either in the front as an officer or in the ranks as a private. But I want to see the honor of this great nation upheld, and I want to see the Cubans enjoying the blessing of liberty. which, as Americans, is their birthright. And I want them to have it, too, without the payment of one cent of 'blood-

A Washington special, referring to Grosvenor's speech in the House of Representatives Thursday, says: "Mr. Grosvenor, who speaks for the President in the House of Representatives, to-day talked war with all the vigor that Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was wont to talk it until the citizens of Mobile begged him to desist, as that city was not forti-

Well, Ohio stands in no need of being fortified. In the event of war, the Ohio ox would not be in the slightest danger of being gored.

Ohio follows New York with a milliondollar State defence fund, for use in case of war. She can well afford to do so. A strikingly large part of the Federal fiftymillion-dollar appropriation is going into the pockets_of trust-y Ohio Republican manufacturers and contractors in and about Hannapolis, otherwise known as Cleveland.

There is to be a public reception in Washington this evening, in honor of Captain Sigsbee, commander of the battleship Maine, who has been detailed to serve as aide to the Secretary of the Navy. The occasion promises to be a memorable one, in point of the number of distinguished persons who will be present, and in other respects.

Rev. J. A. Shepard, of Santa Rosa, Cal., who died Thursday, is said to have made the opening prayer at the first session of the Confederate Congress, in Montgomery.

The hearing of the appeal of Emile Zola has begun in Paris. It is reported as probable that the condemnation may remain, but the sentence not be executed, which result, it is said, would be acceptable to the government.

Spain is undoubtedly a little short of coal on this side of the Atlantic, but experience has shown us that she doesn't always need coal to fire up.

It looks very much as if Cuba would soon be free, whatever may be the outcome of our unpleasantness with Spain.

By the way, have you dug your bombardment pit?

THE PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Break Loose from the Nottoway Jail-Crewe Man to Marry.

CREWE, VA., April 1.-(Special.)-Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. E. J. Crowe, of this place, and Miss Ada Johnson, of Richmond. The happy event will take place on the 6th instant at the ome of the bride-elect. Mr. Crowe is quite a popular young man, and is an at-tache of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, here. The couple will make this their future home. The bride is well and favorably known in this town, and has many warm friends who will ex-

and has many warm friends who will ex-tend to her a hearty welcome.

Two prisoners, who were confined in Nottoway jail for burglary, broke jail last night and have not as yet been re-captured. The mysterious part of it is, that they were both shackled and hand-cuffed. They must have had aid from the

THOMAS BREWER DEAD.

Was Thrown from a Buggy Tuesday-News from Winston.

WINSTON, N. C., April 1 .- (Special.)-Thomas Brewer, who was thrown out of buggy Tuesday evening and badfy infured, dled Wednesday,

men, who were brought here last fall from Alleghany county to prevent lynching, were carried back Thursday to stand trial. Johnson stands charged with killing James and Lee Murphy, while Edwards is accused of the murder of John Kennedy. Alleghany courts opens Monday. There will be another murder case for trial, that of Hiram Cheatham, for killing a man named Eastep, nine-

teen years ago.
Winston sold 3,356,730 pounds of leaf tobacco this month for \$279,677.91, an average of \$7.99 per hundred.

THE NEWS FROM NORFOLK. Federal Appointments-A Steamer

and a Schooner Collide. NORFOLK, VA., April 1 .- (Special.)-Deputy United States Marshal Thomas H. Cross has been removed from office by the new Marshal, Morgan Treat, to take effect April 15th, and his place will be filled by the appointment of Thomas Lowry.

C. J. Creekmur, bailiff of the United States Court, has also been removed, and Joseph Freeman (colored) appointed in

J. S. Fowler, United States Gauger, on duty until yesterday in the cities of Nor-felk and Portsmouth since February 1st last, was to-day transferred to Richmond, where he will be in charge of seven rectifying houses.

This morning the Chesapeake Line steamer Charlotte collided with schooner. The Charlotte had a portion of her main deck ralling carried away. S. L. Burroughs returned from Washington this morning with his commission as postmaster of Portsmouth, to take effect to-day.

Cornellus E. Cable, attached to the flagship Brooklyn, now lying in Hampton Roads, and Mrs. Emma Dobbins were married in the county last night. The event was hastened because the groom expects to leave in a few days, it is ated, to engage in the war with Spain It was reported to-night that the Spanborn quartermaster of the cruise Brooklyn had been brought here a pri soner in irons, on the gunboat Vicksburg, for discourteous conduct aboard his shi n Hampton Roads. The officials at the navy-yard professed not to know of the affair, and refused your correspondent admittance into the yard.

The Vicksburg is tied up at a dock, and

strict orders were given to allow no one

HAPPENINGS IN CHARLOTTESVILLE The V. V. V. Club's Easter Play-Magistrate Lewis III.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 1 .-Special.)-A letter received yesterday from Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, an ounces his acceptance of the invitation of the University of Virginia Young Men's Christian Association to deliver the The V. V. Dramatic Club, of th The V. V. V. Dramatic Club, of the University, is preparing to present as this year's Easter play "A Night at Monticello." The play was written by Miss Mary Stuart Smith, daughter of Professor F. H. Smith. The young authoress has achieved great success, in the judgment of many competent critics, who advise her to publish her play. She will probably not consent to its use, except for this her to publish her play. She will probably not consent to its use, except for this occasion. The proceeds of the play are to be contributed to the fund which is being formed for the Poe alcove, in the University library, an adornment of which is to be a bust of the poet.

Mr. J. Lewis, of Ivy, who was stricken with paralysis, is in a critical condition. Indeed, his life is despaired of. Mr. Lewis is the magistrate for the Ivy District.

Another scholarship has been provided for the Albemarle Female Institute. The denors are two ladies of South Carolina, who desire their names withheld.

THE RANDOLPH-MACON STUDENTS

Annual Debate on the Eighth-Con cerning Ashland's Postmaster.

ASHLAND, VA., April 1.-(Special.)-On Friday, April 8th, the annual debate of the Washington Literary Society of Randolph-Macon College will take place Randolph-Macon College will take place in the Society Hall. The programme will be as follows: Orator, E. V. Odell, Virginia; subject. De Oratoribus. Debate: Resolved, That we should establish a National University at Washington, Affirmative, H. Sydenstriker, Virginia; F. A. Simpson, Virginia. Negative, W. G. Burch, Virginia; S. R. Tyler, Virginia. The officers in charge of the entertainment are: President, James Vickers, Maryland; First Vice-President, J. H. Walker, Virginia; Second Vice-President, Walker, Virginia; Second Vice-President, W. B. Halcomb, Texas; Chief Marshal, W. B. Halcomb, Texas; Chief Marshal, Edwin B. Jones; assistants—W. B. Valen-tine and D. R. Anderson. The commission of Major James Taylor as postmaster has not yet arrived, con-sequently he has not taken charge of the Ashland office.

An election for Town Council and Sergeant will be held on Wednesday, April 13th.

COLONEL STERN IN NORFOLK He Inspects Naval Reserves-Revenu Cutters Made Gunboats.

NORFOLK, VA., April 1.-(Special.)-In obeyance to the request of Secretary Long, Governor Tyler ordered Colonel Je the local naval reserves. They were dered to assemble at their Armory to night in marching order. They were in spected, put through war tactics, and or-dered to hold themselves in readiness for instant action. Every man of the full complement of ninety-eight was present The revenue cutters Windom and Man-ning reached this yard to-day, where they are to be converted into gunboats. The work is ordered to be rushed. The gunboat Vicksburg arrived at the yard day from Hampton Roads. Repairs are being rushed on her.

The work of painting every vessel at the yard lead color will be commenced to-morrow or Monday.

A STORY OF CRIMES.

Several Violations of Law on the West Virginia Border. WELCH, W. VA., April 1 .- (Special.)-

At Bradshaw, near here, Howard Whitt and Mrs. Jacob Owens quarrelled. Whitt became enraged at the woman and knocked her down. At this point her husband came upon the scene, and after a war of words the two men engaged in hand-to-hand fight, during which Owens hit Whitt on the head with a large stone fracturing his skull. Whitt will probably die. Owens was arrested and brought here to stand trial. He is a bad man. Yesterday at Keystone, near here, Fred

Kyle set fire to the residence of G. W. Johnson and burned it to the ground. He was caught in the act and arrested and lodged in jall here. This explains the numerous incendiary fires that have occurred at Keystone in the past few weeks. O. C. Harden, who shot and killed his wife at Toms Creek, near here, and fired a ball into his own breast, died this morning in great agony, without ever recover-

WILL MEET HIS DESSERTS. Negro Sentenced to He Hung in Wa

renton for Assault. WARRENTON, VA., April 1.-(Special.

The negro, James Eskins, who attempted

asy to Take asy to Operate Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small to size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's

Hiram Johnson and John Edwards, The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

an assault upon the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. Michael Wagler, who lives near Bealeton, in this county, was tried to-day, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged on May the 13th.

Mr. Michael Wagler had recently moved to this county from Canada, and promised to be a thrifty and successful farmer. The screams of the little girl brought other chadren to her rescue and saved her. The negro ran, but was caught. The trial was short, as the evidence was con-

J. G. WRIGHT, JR., DIES SUDDENLY Excitement and a Fall Causes Congestion of the Brain.

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA., April 1 .-

(Special.)-J. G. Wright, Jr., an insurance man and a member of the firm of Slauson & Wright, general agents for Virginia of the Home Life-Insurance Company, with headquarters at Roanoke, died early this morning at the Judkins House. Mr. Wright arrived yesterday afternoon, registered, and took supper at the hotel. He immediately went out, and did not return until 11 o'clock. He then met Mr. Frank Jackson, another insurance man, and after a short while they went to a room and drank together. Wright became violent and tried to provoke a difficulty with Jackson, and made much noise that the landlord had to in-terfere. He quieted down, but refused to go to bed, and in attempting to get back into the office fell headlong down a flight of stairs, striking with great force on his head, and was unconscious for several minutes. When he regained consciousness he became very much enraged with Jackson, and tried for some time to bring about a fight. Jackson avoided the encounter as long as he could, but finally they became engaged in a fisticuff, and had several bouts, in each of which he was knocked down by Jackson and received several licks in the face With much trouble Wright was quieted and gotten to his room and a physician sent for, as he was in a high state of excitement and could not sleep. In the mean time he and Jackson became reconciled, and after the doctor had administered a potion they went to sleep to-gether in the same bed. Jackson was called about 6 o'clock to take an early train, and left Wright, as he thought, sleeping. An hour after it was discovered that he was dead, and upon examination the doctors were of the opinion that he had been a corpse for several hours.

was a native of North Wright Carolina, and his body will be taken to Wilmington for burial. He leaves a wife, but no children.

An inquest was held, and the jury found

that the cause of death was congestion of the brain. The jury exonerated Jack-

THEY BURNED HIM IN EFFIGY. Pulaski Citizens Show Disapproba tion of the President's Course.

PULASKI, VA., April 1 .- (Special.) Last night some hundred or more citizens burned President McKinley in effigy, on Randolph avenue and Commerce street, in this town. There was quite a display of fireworks, etc. The feeling here against McKinley, on account of his course towards Cuba and the Maine, is very pronounced. The Democrats in Congress apparently represent the sentiment of most of our citizens. At the destruc-tion of the effigy there was no oratory, but simply the burning and fun-making generally.

We have a cold snap now, which may hurt the fruit. Circuit Court adjourned this morning. after a session of nearly two weeks, in which a good deal of business was done.

War-What It Means.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: War with Spain seems inevitable, but it is most certainly unnecessary. If unnecessary, it will be criminal beyond the power of expression. A strange spectacle confronts us. Sagasta's administration and McKinley's administration both pro and the terms of peace, honorable to both sides, are actually in sight, and yet, when so tremendous a matter demands the most cautious and calm gram! Electricity is too satisfy the hot blood and addled brains of Congress!

Why should Spain and the United States engage in war? Because of Spain's inhumanity? The Cubans also have been active in destroying farms and crops, and are responsible with the Spaniards for the great destitution and suffering that provati on the island. If this be the ground of war, we should fight both Spaniards and Cubans, and drive them from the soll, and, like the ancient Ger-mans, make a solitude and call it peace. That Spain has been cruel and inhuman, I do not doubt, but I do doubt if she has been more so than we ourselves have been within living memory, we so soon forgotten the civil war? It not true, indeed, was it not our boast. that we had made the destitution so complete that a crow, to fly across the Velley of Virginia, would have to carry his rations in his beak? Mills were burned, cattle, grain, horses were taken away or destroyed, private houses were plundered, and the people were left to starve. Many did starve, and if all had starved, the act of the conqueror would not have been more inhuman. He had done every thing in bis power to produce exactly this result.

Have we forgotten the march through Georgia and South Carolina? There are some who can never forget it. A swath thirty miles wide through the two States was an unbroken scene of fire and smoke havoc, plunder, and blood. People fled in terror from their burning houses to despair. The inhuman march found its culmination in the burning of Columbia, S. C. The area of the march covered more ground than the whole area of Cuba, and sorrow, outrage, agony, and death marked its every step. The Spaniards have done many bad things, but none worse than this.

"War is hell," said Sherman, and so it. But it becomes us to remember what fiends men become when accustomed to carnage and the license of camps. The lurid rhetoric which we launch against the Spaniards is applicable to ourselves and should teach us charity.

And when the war is over and victory crowns our arms, the worst is yet to come. Another army of pensioners comes forth to corrupt our manhood, and eat out our substance "to the last syllable of recorded time." This army is more to be feared than the army that will fight the battles. For to judge the coming army of pensioners by the present one, depletion will but fill its ranks, death will but multiply its numbers. It will live and grow forever, an eternal blight upon our land nd country. Madison Mills, Va. B. PURYEAR. The President and General Lee.

(Washington Star-Independent Republi-

(Washington Star-Independent Republican.)

The rumor which represented General Lee as having thrown up his commission in a huff, as an expression of disapproval of the administration's recent course, was short-lived. The prompt denial entered was scarcely necessary. General Lee has attempted nothing spectacular or dictatorial at his post, but has discharged his full duty with efficiency and modesty. He is not the sort of man to imagine for a moment that he is the whole thing. The President's trust in him has been implicit, and that he will stand by the President is an assurance grounded in his character and record.

The rewards of office are sometimes most surprising. A capable actor in real affairs, like a capable actor in the mimicry of the stage, may make a comparatively small part in a drama stand out with striking and effective distinctness. When General Lee accepted the consulgeneralship at Habana the place seemed hardly up to his reputation or deserts. It had been filled for years by a man without name or influence in the political world. General Lee, on the other hand, had been Governor of his native State, had aspired to and but barely missed securing a seat in the United States Senate, and was an attractive

RELIGIOUS SERVICES SUNDAY. UNION STATION M. E.

CHURCH, SOUTH—CHARLER L. BANS. Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M.; by Rev. W. W. Lear, of Central Methodist church, and 8 P. M. by Rev. DONALD GUTBRIS. against pastor of Second Presbyterian church. 9:15 A. M., Sunday school and morning class. 3:30 P. M. Epworth League. Services Monday, Wednesday and Thursday at 8 P. M. Official meeting Tursday.

BROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH corner of Broad and Tenth streets)—
sunday school 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 A.
M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. W.
G. Starr, U. D. Morning subject: "A Mesage from Heaven to Sorrowing Hearts." At night: "is the Worship of a Golden Caif on Saturday Night the Best Preparation for a Saturday Night the Best Preparation for a Satbath Service?" A cordial welcome to all.

PARK-PLACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Pine and Frank-lin streets)—Rev. TBOMAS N. POTT, D. D., Pastor. Services at U.A. M. and S. P. M. conducted by the pastor. Subject of evening sermon. "Tramps and Their Destination." A cordist invitation to all.

CLAY-STREET METHODIST EDISCOPAL CHURCH (corner Clay and Adams streets)—Rev. RUGENE H. RAWLINGS, Pastor. Nabbath school. 9:15 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Pastor. Morning hour. "Sacrament of the Lord's Supper." Evening subject. "The One Thing Needtal." MONDAY, 4:30 P. M., Woman's Missionary Society. MONDAY, 8 P. M., official inecting. TURSDAY, 8 P. M., Class meeting. WEDNSDAY, 8 P. M., midweek prayer service FRIDAY, 8:15 P. M. Epworth League devotional meeting. Song service at 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH -Rev. R. J. WILLINGHAM. D. D. at 11 A. M., Rev George, Cooper, D. D., pastor, at 8 P. M. Bible school at 9:30 A. M. Young People's Union at 4 P. M. All made cerdially welcome.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Six h and Main streets)—Rew. W. R. L. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.—Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the pastor. Seats free. A cordial welcome to BAY GRACE-STREET BAPTIST

Pastor.—Services at the Tabernacle, Grace between Belvidere and Pine streets. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Half, of Birmingham, Ala., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Special services during the week each day at 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. GROVE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH (Grove avenue Lear Beech street)— kev. J. C. Hiden, D. D., Pastor.—Freaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Pastor. Pastor's Bible class at 10 A. M. in main au-dience room. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. ts

GRACE-STREET PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH-Rev. JERE WITHERSPOON. D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P.M. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday school services at 8:30 o'clock A. M.; Wednesday Night services at 8 o'clock. ts

SEE MIZPAH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Chestndt Hill)—Rev. DAVID K. WAL-THALL, Pastor.—Satbath sensol Sunday Morn-ING at 9:30 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor Sun-ING at 9:30 o'clock. Sermon by the paster SUNGAY MORNING at 11 o'clock. Prayer meeting WEDNESDAYNIGHT at 8 o'clock Rev. Mr. WALTHALL WILLIAM STATEMENT AT FAIRFIELD PROPERTY OF THE SUNGAY AFFERNOON AT 4 o'clock and THURSDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock. Visitors will be welcomed at all of these services.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev Higa Singh Puni, of the Puniab, India, will preach at 11 A. M., and the Rev. Donald Guthrie at 5 P. M.

SEVENTH-STREET CHRIS-TIAN CHURCH—(Seventh and Grace streets).—
Z. T. Swinney, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching Sunday by the pastor, Rev. Z. T. Swinney, and the pastor, 11 A. M. subject.

"Paul's Prayer for the Ephesians." At 8 P. M., subject.

"Looking Into the Perfect Law of Liberty." All cerdially welcomed, especially strangers and those who have no church home. All seats free.

FRIENDS.-MEETING FOR divine worship EVERY SABBATH MORNING at 11 o'clock. Seats are free, and all are welcome. Lieuting-house Clay atreet above First. Services also at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, tion, we cannot wait a single day for the outcome of peace negotiations between the two cabinets! We can't await a that it has not since returned.—Josh.

The isometry of the isometry of the short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh.

No bids will be entertained unless according to the interpretation of the isometry of EDGAR, Germantown.

de 22-Sa, Tu&Thnr

national figure. An ambassadorship would not have been considered above his rightful aspirations.

But he accepted the post offered him. took up its duties with earnestness and energy, impressed himself at once upon both the people of Cuba and his own people here at home, until he has made himself one of the popular heroes of the day. He has achieved an international reputation. He has been able to render his country most valuable and conspicuous services, and has attracted, legitimately, more attention to the consulgeneralship at Habana than has been bestowed upon any other place for the time being in the whole foreign service of the government.

time being in the whole foreign service of the government.

Mr. McKinley acted most wisely in keeping General Lee in commission. The best results obtained in Cuba have all been obtained within the past twelve months. It required such hearty support as Mr. McKinley has given him to bring out General Lee's strongest qualities, and together they have worked to the glory and benefit of the United States.

In Habana.

(Julian Hawthorne, in Collier's Weekly.)
None of the streets were crowded, and
many of them were nearly empty. There
were two-wheeled carts, very wide between the wheels, drawn by small horses
or large mules, the latter as fine as any I
ever saw, and decorated with headstalls
and harness studded with brass nalls and
factorical with red tassels. Most of the and harness studied with brass hat festioned with red tassels. Most horses, besides being small, we wretched condition. The people of were of the wizened Spanish type, waisted, and meager-jawed, though were of the wizened Spanish type, slimwaisted, and meager-jawed, though occasionally one saw good, well-filled-out
figures; they were dressed in dark colors,
with black derby or slouch hats. Few
women were to be seen; they usually wore
black skirts and mantillas, and their faces
were pallid and heavily powdered. They
walked in pairs. There was a considerable intersprinkling of negroes, and a
black-robed and hatted priest now and
then. Altogether the human effect was
anything but brilliant. Handsome men
were rare; some of the women had a
heavy, dull comeliness, their eyes being
their best feature. Once and awhile there
tottered slowly by a ghastiy figure, ravaged by famine or disease, a relic of the
Spanish policy against the insurgents.
But no one paid any attention to them.
The windows of both stories of the private houses were heavily barred; there
were verandas or balconies above the
ground floor; between the bars or from
the balconies occasionally looked
women's faces, the owners of which were
always ready to exchange oglings with
the male passers-by in the street. The
bars were derived from the Moorish conquerors of Spain a thousand years ago;
and the eye flirtations are probably of as
old a date, and are not considered compromising. Depew's Promotion.

(New York Correspondence of Pittsburg Dispatch.)

Dispatch.)

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew's announced "retirement" from the presidency of the New York Central has every appearance of being a retirement to a higher and more responsible position. As chairman of the several directories, he assumes the position heretofore occupied by two or three Vanderbilts, and really becomes the controlling force of the whole system. The movement is significant of the increasing influence of Pierrepont Morgan as compared with the Vanderbilts, and the necessity of having a "buffer" between the two interests. The selection of "Chauncey the Peach" could hardly be improved upon, his smoothness and diplomatic ability being as generally conceded as geniality and after-dinner eloquence. Mighty Proud of Him.

(Boston Courier.)

Consul-General Lee, of Habana, is an official this country, throughout its length and breadth, is already mightily proud of—a fearless, brave soldier, and a true American, he knows his duty and stands manfully at his post, in spite of every opposition.

PREMIERE SERRE

Just landing—our own importation—a lot of this CELEBRATED CRAM.

The Premiere Serre comes from one

14 Governor street.

LICENSE TAX.

YEAR 1808

have been placed in my hands for collec-

nsurance, Labor. Land, Manufacturing Ar- FRUIT STANDS

Renting Houses. AUCTIONEEERS-Real Estate,

Tobacco, Common Crier. BAR-ROOM. BILLIARD TABLES.
BOARDING-HOUSES. LUMBER BROKERS-Cattle, Commercial, Insurance, Merchandise,

Ship, Stock, Tobacco, Building & Loan Association. SNACKS. STORAGE. Association.
CHEMISTS.
CITY
SCAVENGER.
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
SURGEONS.
MERCHANTS
SURGEONS.
MERCHANTS
SURGEONS.
MERCHANTS
MERCHANTS
SURGEONS.
ASSOCIATION.
TELEGRAPH AND
TE

Parties failing to pay this tax on or before APRIL 30, 1898, will be subject to
the penalty prescribed by the City Ordinances, which is not less than il nor
more than \$3 per day for each day's
business carried on after April 36, 188,
the same to be imposed by the Police
Justice. F. W. CUNNINGHAM
ap 1-im Collector of City Taxes. PROPOSALS.

Williamsburg, Va., April 1, 1888.
BIDS FOR THE ERECTION OF A
TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING for the
Peninsula Bank, of Williamsburg, Va. Peninsula Bank, of Williamsburg, Va., will be received until NOON APRIL 12th Plans and specifications can be seen at

Office of the County Court of Henrico, Richmond, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the Board of Supervisors of the county of Henrico, at the court-house, until 1 o'clock P. M. of the 5th DAY OF AFRIL. 1898, for the REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL within that part of the said county lying within that part of the carry of Richmond for the term of one year. Specifications can be seen at the Clorks.

of the City Gas-Works dle power, for lighting the streets Richmond for a term of one year fro the 15th day of April, 1898. Proposals w

must be marked "Proposals for Lighting," and addressed to the undersigned WILLIAM P. KNOWLES.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CITIZENS EXCHANGE BANK will be held at the said bank, Ninth and Main streets, Richmond, Va., MONDAY, April 4, 1888, at 4 P. M.

Cough Dre

THE L WAGNER DRUG CO. SOLID SILVER TEA

\$309, \$400, and \$500 each, made to order of any design wanted. *SILVER-PLATED

TRAYS. \$50 to \$100 each. SAMUEL KIRK & SON COMPANY,

SPECIALTIES.—THE SPRUCE BARK Bed Comfortables, for Insomnia and Nervous Troubles; the Globe Nebulizers and Medicines for Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Troubles; Booth's Dry-Air Cure for Asthma, &c. The German Lycetal Water for Gout; Braunschweiset Mumme Malt Extract, the best and cheapest, \$1.35 per dozen.

L. WAGNER DRUG CO., ap 2-2t corner Sixth and Broad streets.

CAROLINA HOUSE,

The Fremiere serie comes from one of the finest vinesty and in France, and is equal in quality to the finest sparking wines known.

We also import this Champagne in half-pint bottles, and cannot too highly recommend it in case of sickness.

Oscar Cranz & Co.

Office Collector City Taxes, City Hall, Richmond, Va., April 1, 1892,

CITY LICENSE FOR THE

tion, and are due now, as follows: AGENTS-

AGENTS—
Baggage and Ex-IDENTISTS,
press,
Collecting,
Fertilizers,
ELECTRICI
EXPRESS DETECTIVES ELECTRICIANS EXPRESS COMPANIES

IMPOUNDING LIQUOR

PHOTO-GRAPHERS, PRIVATE BANKERS. PRIVATE ENTER-TAINMENT. PUBLIC ROOMS, RESTAURANTS, SNACKS Pawn. Railroad Ticket.

Parties failing to pay this tax on or bore APRIL 30, 1858, will be subject to

The Peninsula Bank

The right to reject any and all bids is eserved.

H. N. PHILLIPS.

npanied with a

PROPOSALS.

Commonwealth of Virginia,
Office Superintendent Public Printing,
Richmond, Va., March 25, 1896.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE Received at this office until 12 M. of WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1898, for PRINTING
AND BINDING 1,500 COPIES OF THE
NINETY-FIFTH VOLUME OF VIRGINIA REPORTS.
Nothing but first-class work will be ac-

Printed schedule on which all bids will be required to be made will be furnished be required to be made will be surrous on application.
Contractors will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the faithful performance of their contracts. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

J. H. O'BANNON,
Superintendent Public Printing.

Virginia-Carolina Chemicai Company, Richmond, Va., March 29, 1898. Richmond, Va., March 23, 1888.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER. CENT. (2 per cent.) on the Proferred Stock of the Company, for quarter ending March 31, 1898, same being quarterly dividend No. 19, payable on and after April 15, 1898, to all stockholders of record April 5, 1898. The books of the Company for the transfer of preferred stock will be closed from April 5th to April 15th, Inclusive.

Mr TRAVERS.

The 31-codet Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

106 Baltimore street, cast,

Board, with single room, from 2 to per week, according to room. Cheapen in the city.

INTELLIGENCE JUNK DEALERS DEALERS_ Wholesale, Retail, Wholesale Malt,

Bottling. LIVERY STABLES LOAN OFFICES, MERCANTILE PHOTO-

Office of the County Court of Henrico

Specifications can be seen at the Clerk office. The right to reject any or all bid is reserved. SAMUEL P. WADDILL ap 1-3t Richmond, Va., March 31, 188.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE CITY OF RICHMOND WITH 500 (more or less) ARC ELECTRIC LIGHTS of not less than 1200-can

\$1,000, payable to the Treasurer of the city of Richmond. The City Council reserves the right to ject any or all bids.

Nothing but first-class work will be ac-

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. M. HABLISTON.
President DUNKLEY'S CELERY COMPOUND

best of all, made of the pure celery vego table, 65c. Also, Celery Tonic, \$1; Celery

TRAYS.

Baltimore, Md.